437.

Words Meanings Sentences

48

437/1-64

BOOK I

V Standard

P111:3
N64
49007

STUDENTS SERVICES
40. ANDERSON ST., MADRAS-1.

A

A ஆங்கில எழுத்தில் பொதுப் பெயருக்கு (Common noun) முன்வரும் சொல்.
a book. a pencil. a girl. a cow. a bird.
I am a boy. a—one, ஒரு.
Give me a book. a—any, ஏதேனும் ஒரு.

ACROSS from one side to the other.
A bridge is built across the river.-குறுக்கே
Policemen stop cars when people go across the road.—குறுக்கே.

AFTER behind; following.
Monday comes after Sunday.—பின்னல்.
Cats run after rats.—தொடர்ந்து.
I go to school after 9 O'clock.—பிறகு.
Boys run after butterflies. — பின் தொடர்ந்து.

ALL everyone; the whole of.
All the boys are present today.
—ஒவ்வொருவரும்.
I want all the jack fruit.—முழுவதும்.
All the crows are black.—ஒவ்வொன்றும்; யாவும்.

ALSO too—கூட.
Sita is reading in V Standard; Prema also.

AM நிலை, இருக்கிறேன்.
I am a boy. I am a teacher.
Am I a boy?
other forms are:—
You are boys.
Sita is a girl.
It is a tree.
They are trees.
They are boys.
We are boys.
Put always "am" after I.
I am.
am—இருக்கிறேன்.
be—இரு. நிலையைக்காட்ட வரும்.

AN used before common noun beginning with letters, a-e-i-o-u.
a-e-i-o-u எழுத்துக்களில் ஆரம்பமாகும் பொதுப் பெயருக்கு முன் 'an' சேர்க்க வேண்டும்.
an ant; an egg; an ink-pot; an orange; an umbrella.
Please wait for an hour. '**h**' has no sound. **h** க்கு ஒலி இல்லை.

AND joins words or sentences; உம், மேலும்.
A boy and a girl. ஒரு பையனும் ஒரு பெண்ணும்.

You come and go. நீ வந்து போகவும்.
You go. I go. You and I go.
Two and two make four.

ANOTHER one more. மேலும் ஒன்று.
Rama has a mango.
He wants another.
I have a blue shirt.
I have another one.
It is white. different, மற்றொன்று.

ARE use after we, you, they.
We are pupils.
You are pupils.
They are pupils.
Elephants are animals.
They are big and black.
யானைகள் மிருகங்கள். அவை பெரியதாக வும், கறுப்பாகவும் இருக்கின்றன.

ARM from shoulder to hand. மணிக்கட்டுக்கு மேல் உள்ள பாகம்—புஜம்.
I have two arms.

AT வேற்றுமை உருபு போன்றது. பெயர்ச் சொல்லுக்கு முன் வரும்.
I saw you at Madras.
இடத்தைக் காட்டுகிறது.
I go to school at 9 O'clock.
காலத்தைக் காட்டுகிறது.
Mani threw a stone at a tree.
திசையைக் காட்டுகிறது.
Rice sells at Rupee One a measure.
விகிதத்தைக் குறிக்கிறது.
Rama was pleased at Bharatha's words.

AWAY People go away to Ooty in Summer.
வேறிடம்.
Father is away now. வேறிடம்.
Buy a book straight away. உடனே.

B

BACK You cannot see your back—முதுகு.
Driver backs the car from the shed.
பின் தள்ளு.
Hari gave back my pencil—திரும்ப
Kitchen is back of the house—பின்புறம்

BAG பை.
Boys carry books in bags.
Bags are made of cloth or leather.

BALL a round thing; a play thing;
Foot ball and basket ball are games played with balls—பந்து

BANYAN ஆலமரம்.
Banyan is a big tree. It gives shade.

BASKET Bas-ket; கூடை; Fruit baskets are made of bamboo.
Baskets made of plastic are beautiful.
We carry our things in a basket.

BEFORE 'be-fore'—earlier than—முன்பு;
Meena comes before Leela—முன்பே
Horses are put before the carts—முன்பு.
I never saw a ship before—முன்.

BEGIN 'be-gin'- ஆரம்பி, துவக்கு, தொடங்கு.
begin - begins - began - begun - beginning.
I begin English from the third standard.
My father began his English from fifth standard.
My school begins at 9 O'clock.

BELL a cup like thing. It makes sound.
School bell rings and the boys get in.
Church bell. Temple bell.

BELOW 'be-low —Under—கீழே.
We live below the roofs—கீழே.
A constable is below the Sub-Inspector.
lower than

BENCH A long seat—பெஞ்சு.
Pupils sit on benches.

BETWEEN 'bet-ween'.—In the middle of.
There are hundred miles between Madras and Villupuram—இடையில்.
Between Madras and Villupuram there is Madurantakam—Midway—நடுவில்;
There are three hours between 9 and 12.
Divide the fruits between you.
There is a bridge between Rameswaram and Pamban.
There is a lane between my house and Balu's.

BICYCLE 'bi-cy-cle'—இருசக்கர வண்டி.
It is pushed by legs on two pedals.
Boys like to ride bicycle.—மிதிவண்டி.

BIG பெரிய அளவில் Big - Bigger - Biggest.—large
A sheep is big.
A cow is bigger.
Elephant is the biggest.
Pongal is a big festival in India.

BLACK கறுப்பு.
Black - blacker - blackest
A crow is black.
Coal is blacker.
Tar is the blackest.

BLACK-BOARD கரும்பலகை.
Every class has a black-board.
Teacher writes on a black-board with a piece of chalk.
BLUE நீல நிறம்,—நீல வர்ணம்.
The sky is blue.
The sea water is blue.
Peacock's neck is blue.
BOOK புத்தகம். books-புத்தகங்கள்.
We read books.
Children like picture books.
BOTTOM 'Bot-tom.'—அடிப்பாகம்.
The water is always at the bottom of the well.
Goods are put in the bottom of the ship.
We cut the trees at the bottom.
BUY வாங்கு—Buy Buys - buying - bought- bought.
Boys buy pencils.
Mother is buying vegetables everyday.
Sister buys ribbon.
Last year I bought a story book.
This year I have bought "The Story of Rama."
BOX பெட்டி. boxes—பெட்டிகள்.
I put all my books in a box.
Box is made of wood.
Boxing—குத்துச் சண்டை.
BOY பையன்
Sekar is a boy.
He reads well.
He is a good boy.
BREAD ரொட்டி.
Bread is made of wheat flour.
Bread is a food in Europe.
BRIDGE பாலம், வாராவதி.
We cross the rivers on bridges.
BRIGHT பிரகாசமுள்ள.
Full Moon is bright—பிரகாசமுள்ள.
Ravi is a bright boy—தெளிவான.
BROTHER சகோதரன், உடன் பிறந்தோன்
Murugan is a father. Alagu is his son. Palani is also his son. Alagu and Palani are brothers.
BROWN மரக்கலர்; பழுப்பு நிறமான.
Wood is brown.
Lion's skin is brown.
BUT except—தவிர.
All the boys but Ramesh are present.
—தவிர, நீங்கலாக.
Cars have breaks, but the driver must be

careful—எப்படி இருந்தாலும்.
Raju is short but walks fast.
இருந்தபோதிலும்—yet
Poor Vasu has but one shirt.
only one—ஒன்றே ஒன்று.

BY நெருங்கி.
Raju sits by Sekar.
Ten divided by two is five.—இரண்டால்
A rat is eaten by a cat.—ஆல்.
I go by chord line to Madras—வழியாக
You must be at the station by 9 O'clock.
—சரியாக, அளவில்

C

CALL கூப்பிடு. call - calls - called - called calling.
"Kannamma, come here."
A shepherd is calling his sheep in the evening.
I called Mohan to my house yesterday.
Dogs are called by their names.
Dogs come when they hear their master's call.
People call their friends on telephones.

CAP a head wear—குல்லாய்.
Muslims always put on caps.
Kareem sells caps. He is a cap-seller.

CAT cat—பூனை. Cats—பூனைகள்
Cats eat rats.
Cats are pets. Cats like milk.
"Pussy cat, Pussy cat, do you see a rat?
Yes sir, yes sir, under the cot.
Pussy cat, Pusssy cat, do you catch it?
No sir, no sir, I cannot reach it."

CENTRE cen-tre—மையம், நடுவில்.
Madura temple is at the centre of the city.
Every temple tank has a mandapam at its centre.
Every wheel has a centre.

CHAIR நாற்காலி.
People of Europe sit in chairs.
Teachers sit in chairs.
Some people do not sit in chairs.

CHAIRMAN 'chair-man'—தலைவர்.
Our Municipal chairman is Mr. John.
This year for our school day the chairman is the Collector.

CHALK a piece of chalk—சுண்ணாம்புக் கட்டி.
The teacher writes on the black board with a chalk.

CHEAP மலிவான. Cheap-cheaper-cheapest.
Pencil is cheaper than pen.
Slate pencil is the cheapest.

CHILDREN 'Chil-dren' More than one child—குழந்தைகள். child—குழந்தை.
Children always play.
Children do not go to school.
Children do not read.

CITY City is a big town—நகரம்.
A city has many streets, many buildings, many people and many cars.
Madras is a city.

CLASS வகுப்பு-பிரிவு.
I read fifth class.
My sister reads sixth class.
My eldest brother reads eighth class.
There are 40 pupils in my class.
There are first class, second class and third class carriages in the train.

CLASS ROOM வகுப்பு அறை.
My class room has ten benches, a table, a chair and a black board.

CLEAN சுத்தம்செய், சுத்தம்.
Teacher cleans the blackboard with a piece of cloth.
Wash your hands clean before you eat.
Every night mother cleans the kitchen.
Clean your plates before you eat.
His nails are clean.
Girls always keep their faces clean.

CLEVER 'Clev-er' திறமையான.
Father gave Babu one rupee and Seenu one rupee.
Babu went to a show.
Seenu bought a pen.
Father said to Seenu, "You are clever."
A clever boy does well in his lessons.

CLIMB ஏறு. Climb-climbed.
Monkeys climb trees.
Some boys climb cocoanut trees.
Some boys are afraid to climb trees.

CLOCK கடிகாரம்.
Clock shows time.
School begins at 9 O'clock.

CLOTH துணி.
Cloth is made of cotton.
We buy cloth and make shirts.
Cloth is white, blue, red, and yellow.
From cloth we make our clothes—ஆடைகள்.

COFFEE 'Cof-fee' காபி-ஓர்வகைப் பானம்.
It is a seed.
All drink coffee in the morning.
Coffee is a drink.

COLOUR Col-our—நிறம்-வர்ணம்.
Red is a colour.
Yellow is a colour.
Blue is a colour.
There are many colours.

COME வா. Come. comes. came-come. coming.
I come home from school at five O'clock.
Gopu comes with me every day.
Every day a beggar is coming to our school.
Uncle came yesterday from Calcutta.
My sister has come from Delhi today.

COOK சமையல் செய்.
You cook rice before you eat.
We cook potatoes and then eat.
We do not cook fruits.
Mother cooks in the house.
Some times sister cooks.
Boys do not cook.

COUNTRY 'Coun-try' தேசம்.
Countries—தேசங்கள், நாடுகள்.
India is a big country.
Russia is a country.
Persia is a country.
There are many countries in Asia.

COW பசு. Cows பசுக்கள்.
Cows give us milk.
A Cow gives us milk.
A cow gives milk to its calf.

CRY அழு. Cry-cries, cried-cried-crying.
Baby cries when it is hungry.
People cry when they are angry.
The boy fell down into the river.
He cried "Help, Help."

CROWD கூட்டம்.
Always there is crowd in the bazaar.
There is a big crowd when Nehru comes.
On Fridays there is a big crowd in our temples.
On Sundays there is crowd in Churches.
There are many kinds of people in a crowd.

CUP கிண்ணம்.
We drink from a cup.
Give me a cup of coffee.

Have a cup of tea.
Keep your cup clean.
Kumar came first in the running race.
He got a silver cup.

D

DAY பகல்
Sun shines during the day.
A day has twenty four hours.
People work during the day and sleep in the night.
There are seven days in a week.
Sunday is a holiday for all.
Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday.

DESK Desk is a table for writing.—சாய்வு மேஜை.
Boys sit in their desks and write.

DO செய்—do-does-did-done-doing
I do my work in the morning.
Do you do your work every day?
Do you go to Church?
Do I read well?
Did you go to the playground yesterday?
My father does his work in his office.
Does Rama come here?
My sister did her work in the kitchen.
Did I come to you yesterday?
Did Sam write?
Does Rama come here?
The servant-maid is doing her household work.
I am doing my lessons well.
I have done well in Arithmetic.
What do you do?
How do you do? நீ சுகமா?

DOES Sundar does his reading everyday.
Prema does her singing everyday.
He does his work.
Does he go to cinema?
Does the plant grow?
She does her work.
Female elephants do not have tusks.

DID Did I write on the wall?
Did you write on the wall?
Did she write on the wall?
I did not write.
You did not write.
She did not write.

DOG நாய்—Dogs நாய்கள்,
A dog is a pet,

A dog watches our house.
There are many kinds of dogs.
Dogs sometimes hunt animals.
Police dogs catch thieves.
Dogs do not speak.

DOOR கதவு—Doors—கதவுகள்.
Every window has doors.
We shut our doors in the night.
Doors keep away thieves.
We lock our doors when we go out.
We knock at the door when it is closed.
Doors are made of wood.
Some doors are made of iron.

DOWN கீழே.
The swing goes up and down.
We go up to Ooty.
We come down to Mettupalayam.
Water runs down the hill—மேலிருந்து.
We sit down on the floor and take our meals.
Babies fall down when they learn to walk.

DRAW Draw-draws-drew-drawn-drawing.
You draw a picture with a pencil.—வரை, எழுது.
Horses draw carts—இழு.
A cat drew near a rat.—நோக்கிவந்தது.
I draw water from the well - வெளியேஎடு.
Pictures are drawn with pencils.
Drawing master draws pictures.
Drawing paper is thick.
Prema draws a picture of her teacher.
There are two drawers in my table.
[மேஜை அறை

DRINK A liquid food, பானம், குடி.
Babies drink only milk.
I and Leela drank rose-milk yesterday.
I am drinking coffee every morning.
My sister is drinking milk every night.
Cool drinks are always available in hotels.—பானம்.
My cat has drunk my cup of milk.

DUCK குள்ளமானவாத்து.
Duck is a water bird.
Ducks lay eggs.
Men eat ducks.

DURING நேரத்தில், சமயத்தில், காலத்தில்.
During summer, Sun is very hot.
During the cricket match, it started to rain.
Only during nights we have fireworks.

E

EACH Each boy has a book.
Mother gives each child a cup of coffee—ஒவ்வொரு.

EAR காது, செவி. ears—காதுகள்.
We hear with our ears.
Our ears are on each side of our head.
Cat's ears always stand up.
Neela has an ear for music. சங்கீத அறிவு.
She knows ragas.

EAST கிழக்குத் திசை. One of the four directions.
Always the Sun rises in the east.
East of Madras there is sea.
Most of the rivers in India run east.
East; west; north; south.

EAT சாப்பிடு—eats, ate, eaten, eating.
Cows eat grass.
We eat rice everyday.
My sister ate a full mango yesterday.
A child is eating biscuits.
I have eaten my breakfast.
All eat fruits. They like it.

EIGHT A number—எட்டு.
Four and four is eight.
Eight boys ran in a relay race.

ELEVEN பதினொன்று.
In the game of football eleven boys play on each side.

END முடிவு, முற்றும்.
One end of the pencil is sharp.
The other has a rubber.
The football game has ended in a draw.
At the end of the meeting the boys cried 'Jai-Hind.'
My annual examination ends on April 20th.

EVENING மாலை, பிற்பகல்.
In the evening you see the Sun in the west.
Evening is cooler than midday.
Evening is from 12 O'clock to the sunset.

EYE கண். Eyes—கண்கள்.
We see with our eyes.
Eyes are side by side in our faces.
Do not put your eye very near the book and read.
Be careful about your eyes.

F

FACE முகம்.

You have two eyes, a nose, a mouth, in your face.
The face of a watch has twelve numbers.
My house faces the east.
Teachers face the black board when they write.
Boys sit facing their teacher.

FALL Fall-fell-fallen-falling-falls. விழு.

Ripe mangoes fall down.
Water falls down rocks.
Courtallam has a waterfall. நீர்வீழ்ச்சி.
Kerala has much rainfall in the month of July.
Dogs fall asleep in the day.
Good Friday always falls on a Friday.
My grandfather fell down and broke his leg.
The price of rice is falling down.

FAR வெகு தூரம்.

My school is far from my house.
My sister's school is not far from my house.
My office is at the far end of the town. So I go by bus.
It is far better to be careful when you go across the road.

FARMER உழவன், விவசாயி.

A farmer works in his fields.
He grows our food.
He looks after sheep, cattle and fields.

FATHER தந்தை, தகப்பனர்.

A father has a son.
Mr. Sriram got a child.
He is Hari.
Hari calls Sriram "Father."
We call Mahatma Gandhiji 'Father of the Nation.'
A priest in the church is called Father.
God is called Father.

FIELD வயல், கழனி.

Paddy grows in fields.
Cows feed on grass fields.

FIFTH ஐந்தில் ஒன்று.

Divide a thing into five equal parts.
Each part is called one fifth.
Forty boys are in the class.
Ramu sits in the fifth desk.
Thursday is the fifth day of the week.

FINGER விரல்.

Each hand has five fingers.
The thumb finger is short.
The middle finger is the longest.
Without fingers we cannot do any work.
We pick things, write and do many things with our fingers.
Fingers do many kind of work.

FIVE ஐந்து. A number.

Five boys sit on a bench.
I have five toes on each foot.
Pandavas were five brothers.
The number five is between four and six.

FLAG கொடி.

Every country has a flag.
Our National Flag has three colours; orange at the top, white in the middle, green at the bottom and Asoka Chakaram in the centre.
Railway guard uses the green and red flag.
Boy scouts use flag for signalling.
Ships fly their flags.
Flags mark the boundary line in a game.

FLOOR தரை, தளம், மாடி

The floor is the bottom of the room.
In a big building people put marbles on the floor.
In Ooty they put carpet on the floor.
The L.I.C. building at Madras has fourteen floors.
Huts have mud floors.
Cement floors are smooth and clean.
We lie over a mat on the floor.
We put benches and chairs on the floor.

FLOWER பூ, புஷ்பம்.

Rose is a flower.
Flowers produce seeds.
Bees sit on flowers.
Flowers smell sweet.
There are many flowers in our garden.
Flowers are of many colours and shapes.
Flower பூக்கின்றன.
Some flower in the morning, some in the evening, and some in the night.

FOOD இரை, உணவு.

Rice is our food.
Wheat is a North Indian food.
Milk is baby's food.
Grass is cows' food.
Fishes are birds' food.

Pig is a Chinese food.
We take food three times a day.

FOOT பாதம், அடி, அடிவாரம்.
Feet—பாதங்கள்.
We stand on our feet.
Animals stand on their feet.
We have five toes on each foot.
Animals have four feet.
Twelve inches make one foot.
Three feet make a yard.
In the game of football the players kick the ball with their foot.
At the foot of the hill there is a temple.
At the top of the hill also there is a temple.

FOOTBALL கால்பந்து, உதைபந்து.
Boys play football with eleven on each side.
Football is round.

FOR Father left for Bombay to-day.
I will give my pen in exchange for your book.
School girls voted for Susila.
This pen is a gift for you.
Boys have an hour for rest at noon.
Gopal looked for his pen in the box.
Seventy out of hundred is good marks for Hari.
Milk is food for Babies.
Babies sleep for hours.
I was unwell. I slept for the whole day.
Do something for me.
I know that Rama has taken my pen for I saw it.

FOUR நான்கு. A number.
A chair has four legs.
Animals have four legs.
A cot has four legs.
I have four fingers and a thumb in each hand.

FOURTH நான்கில் ஒன்று, நான்காவது.
Get me one fourth of this bread.
Satrugna is the fourth son of Dasaratha.
A fourth of one is called a quarter.
Chandru came fourth in the race; he did not get a prize.

FROM From Trichy to Madura the distance is hundred miles—இருந்து, இல், இடம்.
You have a letter from your father.
I take my pen from my pocket.
Five minutes from now the train leaves.

Trees grow from seeds.
From Rama's letter I think he will be here this evening.
Can you tell a cock from a hen? Yes, the cock has a big crown and a feathery tail. A hen has none of them.

FRONT முன்பக்கம்.
Buses have two lights at the front.
The front of my house faces a garden.
The driver sits in the front seat of the bus.
Passengers sit on seats behind him.

G

GARDEN தோட்டம்.
Every school has a garden.
Boys grow vegetables. Girls grow flowers.
Keep your garden clean.
Everyone is happy when they see a garden.

GIRL சிறுமி × boy சிறுவன்.
Sita is a girl.
She grows long hair.
She puts ribbon on it.
Gopu is a boy.
He cuts his hair often.
He does not put ribbon.

GIVE Give-gives-gave-given-giving-give up.
My sister gives me her colour pencil everyday.
Cows give us milk—கொடுக்கிறது.
We give cows oilcakes and cotton seeds—கொடுக்கிறோம்.
Give me a pencil—கொடு.
My teacher is giving home work everyday. —கொடுக்கிறார்.
Rama gave me a pencil yesterday.
I will give it back to-day.
I have given my English note book to my teacher. He will give it back to-morrow.
Do not give up the habit of reading.—விட்டுவிடாதே.

GO Go, goes-went-gone-going
I go to school everyday—போகிறேன்.
I went to the city yesterday—சென்றேன்.
My sister goes to her dancing class everyday—போகிறாள்.
My father is going everyday to his shop. —போகிறார்.
I have gone there once with my father.
Mail trains are going fast.—(running)

GOOD better, best:
Apple is a fruit.

Doctors say it is a good fruit—நல்ல.
Prema behaves well in the school.
All the teachers say she is a good girl—நல்ல.
Prema writes well.
Her hand-writing is good. (fine—நன்ருக)
My pencil often breaks.
It is not good for writing. (not useful—நன்ருக இல்லை)
In summer rainy day is a good day. (pleasant—நல்ல.)
It was good of Radha to help me. (kind)
Ramayana is a good story. இனிமையான
Father works for the good of all in the family. (Benefit—நன்மைக்காக.)
An honest merchant has a good many customers—பல நல்ல.

GOOD-MORNING Greeting—ஆங்கிலப் பாணியில் வரவேற்கும் முறை.
"Good-morning" Sundar! When did you come to Madras?
When pupils meet their teacher first, they say "Good-Morning, Sir."

GREEN பச்சை நிறமான, பசுமையான.
Grass is green.
Leaves are green.
Green is a colour.
This mango is green—பழுக்காத; காயாக
It is not ripe.
Leaf-like vegetables are greens—கீரை வகை.
Raju is green for football. new—அனுபவமில்லாத. புதிய.

GROUND நிலம், தரை. We plant seeds in the ground. Every school has a playground விளையாடுமிடம்.
We bury dead men in the burial ground. இடுகாடு.
The ground floor of my school is on level with the ground—தரைமட்டம்.
Animals lie on the ground and take rest—தரை.

GUEST விருந்தாளி, பார்க்க வந்தவர்.
Mani asks me to take coffee with him. I am his guest.
I lived at a hotel in Bombay. So I was a guest at the hotel.
To-day my father's friends come from Calcutta. They will be our guests. My father will be the host.

H

HALF One of two equal parts; பாதிப் பாகம். பாதி. Halves—plural.
The water tank is half full.
My cup is half full of milk.
I drink only half a glass of milk every morning.
Leela wants half a loaf.
Mother cut the apple in two halves.
She gave one half to Prema and the other half to Leela.

HALL கூடம்.
Students gather in the school hall every morning for prayer.
There are many rooms on both sides of the hall.

HAND மணிக்கட்டுக்குக் கீழ்ப் புறமுள்ள பாகம்.
It is the end of the arm,
We have two hands.
We hold things with our hands.
There are five fingers on each hand.
Teachers hand out the question papers to each one in the class.
Farmers hire hands. (workers)
A clock has two hands. one long, the other short.
The firemen had the fire in hand before people knew.—கட்டுப்பாட்டில்.

HAPPY சந்தோஷமான.
Happy, happier, happiest, happily—
Children are happy when they play.
Venu found his pen again in his desk at the school. It was a happy chance.

HAS உடைமையைக் காட்ட வரும் வினைச் சொல்.
Rama is a boy.
He has a father.
He has a mother.
He has a sister.
He has a brother.
He has a bicycle.
He has a table and a chair.
His brother has a big table and a chair.
A cat has four legs.
A dog has four legs.
A monkey has a tail.
A man has no tail.
Always use 'has' after He, She, It, Rama, Prema, Man, Woman. 'Has' shows possession.

HAVE Possession-own.

I have,
You have,
We have,
They have, Men have, Monkeys have.
I have a house=I possess a house.
I own a house.
People have to eat to keep alive. (must)
Mother will have the coffee ready by 7 O'clock. (Make)
I do not expect to have trouble with my old car. (Meet)
I will have a cup of coffee. (take)
This evening teachers will have a meeting. (hold)
Father and mother have cold. (be ill with)
I have gone. I have taken. I have done.
I have written my copy.
Sita has done her home work.

HE அவன்.

A word used instead of a boy, a man, or a male animal. Rama is a boy. He goes to school.

HEAD தலை.

A head has two ears, eyes, a nose and a mouth.
It is the upper part of the body.
A face is a part of the head.
Carpenter hits the nail on the head.
The head-master is the head of the school.
Our school heads all schools in sports. (leads)
Kamala has a good head for drawing. (ability to understand)
The ship headed North. (go towards)
A father is the head of a family. (Leader)

HEAD-MASTER தலைமை ஆசிரியர்.

A headmaster is the head of the school.
Head-mistress—தலைமை ஆசிரியை.

HER அவளுடைய.

It is her book.
A woman came today with a box.
She left her box here.
Kamala lost her pencil.

HERE இங்கே. × There அங்கே.

Who sits here? (at this place)
Send Rama here. (to this place)
Here are your exercise books. "Come and take them."

HIGH உயரமான.

Rama stands five feet high. (tall)
The aeroplane flies high. (far above)
Our headmaster is highly respected. உயர்ந்த.
We pay high rent in cities.—(costly) அதிகமான.
The President is the highest man in India. (top most)

HIS அவனுடைய. His is a possessive word. belonging to a boy, man or a male animal.
Rama has a book.
His book is green.
It is his Tamil book.

HOLD Hold-holds-held-holding-To keep in one's hand—பிடி.
You hold your bag.
This bottle holds one litre of milk—கொள்ளுதல்.
The button holds the sides of the shirt.
Have a good hold on the fish or it will slip. (Grasp)
The boys of VII Standard will hold a meeting to day evening. (have)
My father holds some lands. (have-own)
Venu will hold the player's coat till he comes out of the play. (keep)
Policeman holds the passers till the cars pass. (keeps)
He will be holding his umbrellas open till the rain stops.
All hold their umbrellas open when it rains.
Usually an umbrella is held over king's head.

HOLIDAY ஓய்வு நாள். விடுமுறை தினம்.
The day of rest.
Sunday is a holiday all over the world.
Sunday is a holiday for all.

HOME Home means one's living place, birth place or country;—வீடு, இருப்பிடம், வசிக்குமிடம், நாடு.
My home is at 7, West Masi Street, Madurai.
Every farmer has a home.

HOME Land of one's birth place.
England is the home of Englishmen.
India is our home.

HOT Hot, Hotter, Hottest, Hotly—சூடு, சூடான.
Fire is hot. Midday is hot. Pepper and chillies are hot.—உரைப்பு, காரம்.
Kader has a hot temper. He gets angry often.

HOUR ஒரு மணி நேரம். An hour.
Each hour has 60 minutes.
I work five hours in the school.
A day has twenty four hours.

HOUSE வீடு.
A house is a building.
We live there.
We sleep there.
House is made of bricks.
Arabians build their houses with mud.
Our villagers build their houses with mud and the roof with palmirah leaves.
Igloo is a house.
It is made of ice.

HOW எப்படி. In what way.
How do you make Iddlies ?
How do you go home, by walk or by bus ?
How old are you ?
How much money have you? (எவ்வளவு)
How is your father today ? (condition—நிலைமை.)
Is he better to day ? How is that you come late to school ? (reason—காரணம்)
How many boys are there ? (எண்—numbers).

HUNDRED ஒரு நூறு.
There is a hundred rupee note. There is hundred yards race in school sports.

I

I நான். A person speaking.
I am boy. I am Rama.
I—first person—singular தன்மை ஒருமை.
Me—என்னை, எனக்கு.
My—என்னுடைய.
Give me a book.
It is my book. This is mine—என்னுடையது.

IN Put your pencil in your pocket ; பைக்குள்.
There are seven days in a week—ஒரு வாரத்தில்.
Rats live in fear of cats—பயத்தில்.
Teachers are in training for two years. —பயிற்சியில்.
" Come in " said father.—உள்ளே.

Boys get into their seats.
My father works in a bank—பாங்கில்.
We closed the door and the dog was locked in.
In five minutes, I reach my house from bus stand—ஐந்து நிமிடத்தில்.

INTO We go into the house when it rains.
—வீட்டுக்குள்.
Boys go into the class room when the bell rings—வகுப்பு அறைக்குள்.
Milk change into curd—மாறுகிறது.
Flower changes into fruit—மாறுகிறது.
Butter change into ghee when heated.
I go into my room to read—அறைக்குள்.
The bucket goes into the well—கிணற்றுக்குள்.

IS இருக்கிறது.
Be—இரு.
Summer is coming.
Rose is red.
This is my house.
That is my pen.
Giri is my brother.
This is my shirt.
This is a book.

IT அது.
When you say about a place, an animal or thing, you say "It".
You see a building. It is my school.
Cow is an animal. It gives milk.
Ceylon is a country. It is an Island.
It is raining. It is hot. It is cold.—கால நிலையைக் காட்டுகிறது.
It is time to go to school.
It is not nice to make noise in a public place.—பொது நிலையைக் காட்டுகிறது.

ITS அதனுடைய:
This is a dog.
Its tail is thin.
Its body is long.
Its four legs are short.

J

JUMP குதி, குதித்தல்.
Sister gave a jump when the mouse ran between her feet.
Frogs jump.
The sheep jumped over the fence.
The boy jumped off the roof.
A man jumped out of the bus.

K

KITCHEN சமையல்செய்யுமிடம்.
Mother is cooking in the kitchen. Food is cooked in the kitchen.

L

LADY A lady has fine manners—நல்ல பண்புள்ள பெண்.
My mother is the lady of my house—குடும்பத் தலைவி.

LANGUAGE Spoken or written words—மொழி, பேசக்கூடிய, எழுதக்கூடிய சொற்கள்.
Tamil is a language.
Telugu is a language.
Malayalam is a language.
Sanskrit is a language.
English is a language.
In India people speak fourteen languages.
Bengalees speak Bengalee language.

LAST கடைசி, இறுதியான, வெகுநாட்படட.
Leela is the last girl in the class.
Saturday is the last day of the week.
Mangoes will not last long.
Copying pencils last long.
Silk cloth last longer than cotton.
Last Sunday I went to the zoo.--சென்ற

LEFT இடது.
left eye-right eye; left ear-right ear; left hand-right hand; left leg-right leg.
We write with our right hand.
Some write with their left hand.
Cars and carts must go to the left of the road.

LEG கால்; legs—கால்கள்.
All men have two legs.
All animals have four legs.
My feet are at the end of my legs.
My body is at the upper end of my legs.
We walk and run by means of our legs.
Tables and chairs have four legs.
We kick with our legs.

LESSON பாடம். lessons—பாடங்கள்.
Every day we have Fnglish lesson.
My first English book has twenty four lessons.
Teachers teach an English lesson a week.
We have lessons in English, History, Geography, and Arithmetic.
Every lesson has some new words.

LIGHT வெளிச்சம், இலேசான

Sun gives light.
Lamp gives light.
Candle gives light.
Strike the match and it lights.
Leela lights the lamp.
I like light blue colour.
Flower basket is light.
Fruit basket is heavy.
Our leader was in a light mood to day.
He told us a funny story.

LINE கோடு, வரம்பு.

You can draw a line with a chalk, a pencil or a pen.
Copy writing books have lines.
People stand in line to buy tickets.
"Read the fifth line of your lesson" said the teacher.—வரி.
My father's line is teaching—தொழில்.
Boys stood in a line—வரிசை.
Baby's coat is lined with silk.

LIVE Live-lived-living: வசி, வாழ்.

Plants, animals and people live—வாழ்கிருர்கள்.
We eat to live—வாழ.
You must work to live.
I have lived in Madras for ten years—வசி.
Cows live on grass—உண்டு வாழ்தல்.
Monkeys live on fruits and nuts—தின்று வாழ்தல்.

live and **give** end with same sound.
Live tree—உயிருள்ள மரம்.
Live Coal—எரியும்கரி, தணல்.
Live wire—மின்சார முள்ள கம்பி.

Jack and Jill
went up the Hill.

The last words Jill and Hill end with the same sound. It is Rhyme.
Been and Queen.
Dock and Clock.
Horn and corn.
Honey and Money.
Say and Day.
Never and Clever—Rhyme.

LONG நீளமான. × Short—குட்டையான.

My pencil is long.
My sister's pencil is short.
The ruler is one foot long.
My class room is 20 feet long from end to end.

A monkey has a long tail.
A rabbit has a short tail.
The cow has a long tail.
The sheep has a short tail.
Sita has long hair.
Prema has short hair.
Long—ஆவல்.
Children long to see their parents.
A sick man longs to eat good food.

LOOK Look-looked-looks-looking.
Babies look at the moon and are happy.
The sun rise looks beautiful—தோற்றம்.
Ram is looking for his lost pen—தேடுகிருன்.
My house looks to the east—நோக்கி.
We give a long look at a stranger—வெறித்துப் பார்த்தல்.
Looking glass. முகம்பார்க்கும் கண்ணுடி.

M

MAN மனிதன்,
Man is a male person—ஆண்.
Our teacher is a man.
A boy grows into a man.

MANY பல. A great number.
many dogs, many men, many sheep.
Many buses run in the streets of Madras.
Many people come and go to the station everyday.

MARKET: People buy their things in the market. (market=சந்தை)
There are daily vegetable markets in towns.
Friday is the market day in Pudukkottai.
People come together on a market day.
Farmers buy and sell in the market.
During Chithrai Festival there is a big cattle market in Mathurai.
You can buy all things in the Moore Market at Madras
There is a great market for our tea in England. (a demand—கிராக்கி)
Father markets on Sundays. (shopping—வாங்குதல்)
Farmers market their things in the market. (sell—விற்பனை செய்தல்)
Bad fruits cannot be marketed. (விற்க முடியாது)

MEN மனிதர்கள் × WOMEN
Boys grow into men.
Many men draw the festival car.

Girls grow into women.
You can see many men and women in temples.

MEET சந்தி. met, meeting.
I met Rama yesterday.
Pupils must meet inside the hall everyday.
All the roads meet in a town.
I go to the station to meet my father. (welcome.)
All the boys meet on the Independence day.
Students meet their hostel bill. (pay)

MEETING கூட்டம், சந்திப்பு.
School boys hold a meeting on every Friday.
They make speeches.
Headmaster or any teacher sits as chairman of the meeting.
There is a meeting in my school.
We will be meeting our founder.

MIDDLE நடு, Middle finger is the longest.
Do not walk in the middle of the road.
There are five houses in my street.
My house is in the middle.

MILK பால்.
All animals give milk to their young.
We get milk from cows and goats.
Mother milks the cow every morning and evening.
Milkman—பால்காரன்.
Milkmaid—பால்காரி.

MINUTE Minute is a part of an hour.
Sixty minutes make an hour.
Sixty seconds make a minute.
Minute is a very short time.
The Headmaster asked my father to wait for a minute.
minute (*my-nyoot*) நுண்ணிய.
The doctor removed a minute piece of glass from my foot.
Rengan described the bus in minute detail.

MONKEY குரங்கு.
Monkeys have long tails.
Children like to watch the monkeys.
Some monkeys are black.
Some are grey.
Chimpanzee is a monkey.
It walks.
It has no tail.
It is brown. It does what all a man does,

MONTH மாதம், Months—மாதங்கள்.
A year has twelve months.
April and May are hot months.
December and January are cold months.
Christmas comes in the month of December.

MOON சந்திரன்.
Moon gives light in the night.
It gives back the light of the Sun.
On the full moon day the moon is full and bright.
Full moon—பௌர்ணமி
On the new moon day, you do [illegible] the moon.
Babies are happy to see the moon.
New moon.—அமாவாசை

MORNING காலை நேரம்.
Morning is from Sunrise to Mid-day.
Cock crows in the morning.
All are fresh in the morning.
All get busy in the morning.

MOTHER தாய், அம்மா.
A woman who has a child or children is a mother.
Mother is a parent,
Father is a parent.
Mother and father are parents.

MOUNTAIN மலை.
Himalayas are the mountains.
Mount Everest is the tallest mountain in the world.
There are mountains along the west coast of India.
They are called Western Ghats.

MOUTH வாய், வாய்ப்புறம்.
You eat and speak and make sound through your mouth.
Your teeth and tongue are in your mouth.
Your mouth is in your face.
Mouth of a bottle is narrow.
Clean your mouth after taking food.

MY I-my-me-mine. என்னுடைய, என்னுடையது. It is mine.
I have my books. It belongs to me.

N

NAME பெயர்.
Rama—It is the name of a boy.
Sita—It is the name of a girl.
Chair—It is the name of a thing.
Pencil—It is the name of a thing.

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Cow—It is the name of an animal.
You know the things by their name.

NEAR: அருகில் அருகாமையில் — not far away from.
My house is near my school.
Beach Station is near the Harbour.
General Hospital is very near to the Central station.
In the class, I sit near my teacher.
Gopal is my sister's son. Gopal is my near relation.
Do not stand near the platform when the train comes in.

NECK கழுத்து.
Neck joins your body and head.
The girls wear gold chains around their necks.

NIGHT இரவு, பகலுக்குப்பின்.
Night is the dark part of the day.
The time between evening and morning is night.
Sun does not shine at night.
Some times moon shines.
Stars shine at nights.
"Night is dark, Day is bright,
What Dady says is always right."

NO இல்லை. × Yes—ஆம்.
Mother asked father "Do you want some more coffee."
Father said "No, I do not want."
There are no kangaroos in India.
There are no elephants in Europe.
An orphan boy has no father and mother.

NORTH வடக்கு. × South—தெற்கு.
One of the four directions.
North, East, South, West.
North is opposite of South.
Himalayas are in the North of India.
A river runs in the north of my village.
We get cold wind from the north in December.

NOSE மூக்கு—Nose is above the mouth.
We smell with our nose.
A police dog has a good nose—மோப்பம்.
It smells the foot prints and finds out the thief.

NOT No—இல்லை.
Baby is not sleeping.
It is awake.
My brother is not reading.
He is writing.

I do not go to school on Sunday.
But I go on all other days.
Leela did not come to school.
She is not well. She is ill.

NOTE BOOK நோட்டுப் புத்தகம்.
Boys write on their note books.
Note books are made of paper.

NOW இப்பொழுது.
My father is now at Madras.
The car stopped in the middle. Now I will be late for the dinner.
Now that Balu has come in time, we will go to the beach.
Now that it is very hot, we shall sit inside.

NUMBER எண்ணிக்கை, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, are numbers.
The shepherd counts his sheep to find out their number.
The boy counts his note books to find out the number.—how many.
The children numbered the note book.
People come in great numbers to hear Nehru.—கூட்டமாக.

O

OCEAN சமுத்திரம்—Ocean is a large sea.
There are five oceans.
Atlantic, Pacific, Indian, Artic, and Antartic are oceans.
Ships sail across the oceans.

OF ஆல், இல். கொண்டு.
This is a story of Rama.—about—பற்றி.
Bangalore is west of Madras. From—இருந்து.
We wore a coat of silk. made from—இருந்து.
Nehru is a man of (who has) great ability.
Tajmahal is a building of (that has) great beauty.
Farmers are glad of rains. (Because of)
Children of our school go home. (belonging to.)
Some of us should clean the class room. (any.)
If you cannot speak well of your friends do not speak of them at all.

OFF The dog jumped off the bed. (from)
When I came the parrot flew off. (away)
Buses leave off the bus stand. (away from)

The lead is off the pencil. It is not in its place.
Turn off your electric lights after 9 o'clock. (stop)
The engine driver turns off the steam. (stops)

OFFICE காரியாலயம். Office is a business place.
We pay our examination fees in the treasury office.
We send letters, registered articles, parcels, book post articles, value payable post articles, through a post office.
My father works in a telegraph office.

ON preposition
On goes with other words to tell where, when and how.
Where is your book?
It is on the table.
When is your father coming?
He is coming on Sunday.
How does the baby sleep?
The baby sleeps on her back.
How does the Prime Minister speak to all the people of India?
He speaks on the Radio.
Turn on the light.
Switch on.
The fan is on. It is running.
The fan is off. It is not running.

ONE ஒரு, ஒன்று—One. It is a number. (single)
One day of the week is Monday.
One sitting in front of me is Hari. (Person)
I looked at many toys.
I bought one. (Toy)
One must eat everyday. (each person)
Indian people are one in purpose. (united)
I will come to your house one day. (someday)

ONLY மாத்திரம், மட்டும்—He lost his only silk shirt. (single)
The car holds only three people. (just)
It is only I. (merely)
I would give you money only, except that I have none.

OPEN —open - opened - opened - opening— திறந்த, மூடாமல்.
In summer keep the window doors open.

Schools open at 9 O'clock.
At night do not keep your doors open.
People open their umbrella when it rains.
Some flowers will open in the evening.
A hand cart is open.
A new shop has been opened near the corner.

OR அல்லது—"Or" connects words.
Do you want coffee or tea?
Give me a pencil or a pen. (choice)

OTHER வேறு—I will meet you some other time. I am busy now. (different)
It was not this boy, who took my pen. It is the other. (A different one-another.)
I have no other work to day. So we can talk. (more)
Every other child standing in the line was a girl. (Second—அடுத்தடுத்து)

OUR எங்களுடைய—our house, our dog, our car. we-our-us-ours.
The dog is ours. (belongs to us)

OWN சொந்தம்.
We own a house. It is ours.
We own a car. It is ours.
I own a bicycle. It belongs to me.
It is mine.

P

PARENTS தாய் or தந்தை - பெற்றோரில் ஒருவர்.
Mother is a parent.
Father is a parent.
Father and mother are parents.
A parent must sign the admission form of a pupil.

PAST சென்ற காலம், கடந்த காலம். Time already gone by.
In the past years we went to Kodaikanal for summer.
This year we go to Ootty.
In the past we went to school at 10 A.M.
No we go at 9 A. M.
Grandfather told us stories of his past.

PEN We touch ink with a pen and write.
There were quill pens made of feather.
There is steel pen.
It is made of nib and iron.
There is fountain pen.
It is made of a nib and a barrel.
I penned a letter to my father. (wrote)
Pigs are put in pens. (அடைப்பு, வேலி-fence)
Sheep are put in pen.

PENCIL எழுதுகோல்

A pencil is made of wood and lead.

Lead is inside the wood.

Lead writes on the paper.

The wood is coated with many colours.

Some pencils are thick and some are thin.

PEOPLE Men, women, boys, and girls are people—ஜனங்கள், மக்கள்.

Always you see crowds of people at the bus stand.

Negroes are people of Africa.

People of Japan are Japanese.

PICTURE படம்—Picture book.

A painting or photograph of something is a picture.

You see a cat. You read about the cat.

When you read you have a picture of the cat in your mind. Now you imagine the cat.

Children like picture books.

In holidays people go to picture houses. சினிமாகொட்டகை.

PIECE—A part of paper is called a piece of paper.

Part of a thing is a piece of it.

A bit of cloth is called a piece of cloth.

Planks are pieces of wood.

We cut pieces out of wood and make planks.

PLANT சிறிய மரம், செடி, கொடி.

Rice is a plant.

Plants grow from seeds.

You plant seeds in your garden. கவனிக்கவும்

Plants grow on soil, in water and under sea.

Animals are not plants.

The cat planted itself before a cup of hot milk—உட்கார்ந்தது.

PLANTAIN வாழைப் பழம். வாழை மரம்.

We see plantain trees everywhere in our country.

They give plantain fruits.

PLATFORM உயரமான இடம், மேடை. a high floor; a raised floor.

You see a platform inside a Railway station.

Teachers sit on platforms and teach.
We walk on platforms on both sides of the road.

PLAY விளையாடு, விளையாட்டு.
Babies play with dolls. (doing things for fun)
I put a match box on my nose and played with my baby. (to play)
Foot-ball is a play.
A drama is a play.
Padmini played Sita in the school drama "Ramayana."
Vimala plays Violin.
Children played policemen.
Babies like to play with father's shoes. (meddle)

PLAYER
A man who plays is a player.
A man who plays foot-ball is a foot-ball player.
A man who plays cricket is a cricket player.

PLAY GROUND விளையாடும் மைதானம்.
Part of ground where children play.
Children play in the playground on swings and seasaw.

POCKET பை.
Every shirt has a pocket.
My shirt has two pockets.
Venu's shirt has one pocket.
I put this in my pocket.
I put pencil, rubber and pen in my pocket.
I put money in my pocket.

POINT கூர்மை. கூர்மையான.
The pencil has a point.
The pen has a point. The point end writes.
A pencil has a sharp point at one end and a flat end at the other.
The teacher is pointing out Delhi, Calcutta, Madras on the map.—சுட்டிக் காட்டுதல்.
The hunter pointed out his gun at the tiger. குறி.
My mistakes are pointed out everyday by my teacher in my hand-writing. காட்டுதல்.

POND a pool; a small piece of still water; swimming pool.
Children play their paper boats on the pond.

The boys learn swimming in a swimming pool. குட்டை. குளம்.

POST OFFICE தபால் நிலையம்.

We post our letters and parcels in a post office.
Post office sells stamps.
We receive our letters through a post office.

PRAISE புகழ்ச்சி.

Raju got 100 marks in Arithmetic.
All the boys praised him.
Our teacher praised Leela's hand-writing.

PRAYER தோத்திரம். தொழுகை.

All men say prayer to God.
Children pray to God before they go to bed.
In church, Christians say prayers.
In temples, Hindus say prayers.
Everyday school work begins after prayers.

PRIZE பரிசு.

I got the first prize in hundred yards race.
The prize was a silver cup.
Father gave me a prize for getting first mark in English. (gift)

PUPIL மாணவன், மாணவி.

A boy or a girl who is in school is a pupil.
A boy or a girl who reads under a teacher is also a pupil.
The black centre of the eye is called pupil. கண் மணி.

PUT

Put the pencil on the table. (place)
Put the baby on the bed. (lay)
He puts on a coat. அணிந்துகொள்.

Q

QUARTER கால்பாகம்.

One of four equal part is a quarter. $\frac{1}{4}$ of anything is a quarter.
There are four quarters in an hour.
Quarter past four is quarter hour past four.
Our quarterly examination begins in September. (கால் வருடப் பரீட்சை)

R

READ வாசி, வாசித்தல்.

When we read we make sound.
All boys read their lessons.
We like to read story books.

Father reads newspaper everyday.
I read yesterday the story of "Ramayana." (pronounce as red)

RED சிவப்பு.
Red is a colour.
Chillies are red.
Blood is red.
Parrot's nose is red.
Banyan fruit is red.
Bricks are red.
Some soils are red.

RIGHT வலது. × **Left**—இடது.
Right ear, right eye, right hand, and right leg are on the right side of the body.
Left ear, left eye, left hand, and left leg are on the left side of the body.
Ramu did the sum right. (சரியாக)
Leela did the sum wrong. (wrong-தப்பு)
My watch tells right time.
A table cloth has a right and a wrong side.
My house is right opposite the school gate. (நேர்-எதிரில்)
The teacher said "Right," when I said four and four is eight.

RING மணி அடி, மணி அடிக்கிறது.
Ring-Rang-Rung-Ringing-Rings.
Bell rings and the boys run.
The peon rings the bell.
Yesterday the bell rang at 4 O'clock.
Teacher said, "The last bell has rung, you may go home."

RISE Sun rises in the east. எழுகின்றது.
The sun rise looks beautiful.
I rise at 6 O'clock in the morning. (get up)
Birds rise before sunrise.
A kite rises high in the sky. (go up)
There is rise in the price of sugar. (increase)
The steep rise of the roof brings down the rain water quickly. (slant)
Pupils rise from their seat before they talk. (get up)
Temperature rises in summer. (increase)

RIVER நதி.
Ganges is a river.
Cauvery is a river.
River rises on the mountain.
Nile is the longest river in the world.

ROOM அறை. Rooms have four walls and a door way.

In our house we have two bed rooms, a room for cooking, a room for bathing and a room for reading.

Babu writes bad hand. There is room for improvement if he writes carefully. (chance)

My mother's bag is full. There is no room for a soap box. (space—இடம்).

ROUND வட்டம்.

A circle is round.

A wheel is round.

A ball is round.

Some pencils are round.

All round things roll easily.

Policemen go rounds on nights. காவல் புரிய.

Round and round goes the cycle wheel.

On holidays boys go round the city. சுற்றுவது.

RUN

Run-Ran-Run-Runnings-Runs.

When the master calls, the dog runs to him. (move)

The motor car runs on the road. (goes)

The water runs down from the top. (flow)

The road runs along the beach.

Raji can run the sewing machine.

Do not run your finger in your eye (thrust-put)

I and my dog go for a run every evening. ஓட்டம்

In the game of cricket the players take runs. ஓட்டம்

During Deepavali there is run for sugar in the shops. (demands)

During fever the temperature runs high. (become)

The boys are running home after the last bell rings. (ஓட்டம்)

Horses ran a race yesterday.

I have run and won many races.

S

SANG (Sing) பாடினன், பாடினள், பாடினர்கள்.

Sing-Sang-Sung-Singing-Sings.

Bharathi sang many songs on Kannan. பாடினர்.

Raji sings whenever she is happy. பாடு கிருள்
Birds sing. பாடுகின்றன.
My sister plays the violin when I sing. பாடு
Yesterday Susila sang a Bharathi song. பாட்டு. She got the first prize.
They sing songs.
Saints have sung many songs on God. பாடி யிருக்கிருர்கள்.

SAW பார்த்தேன். See, saw, seen, seeing, sees.
I saw my teacher in the temple.
We see with our eyes. பார்க்கிறோம்.
Did you see my pen ?—notice. பார்த்தாயா.
See the door is locked at nights. கவனி—ஜாக்கிரதை.
I went to see my uncle yesterday—visit.
I see how to use the spoon now.—find out.
I see how to open the new lock after the shopman showed it.—understand. புரிந்து கொண்டேன்.
See if the headmaster is in his room.—find out. கண்டுவா.

Our boys have seen many pictures.

SCHOOL பள்ளிக்கூடம்.
A place of learning and teaching.
School is a place, where boys and girls read.
Boys and girls go to school.
Every village has a school now.

SELL விற்பனை செய்தல், விற்றல்.
Sell, sold, selling, sells.
Farmer sells chickens. விற்கிருன்.
I sold my old books yesterday. விற்றேன்.
Fruit seller sells fruits.
My mother is selling away the old clothes.

SEVEN ஏழு. 7.
Seven is a number between six and eight.
A week has seven days.

SHADE நிழல்.
Trees give shade.
On hot days we take rest under the shade of a tree.
A lamp shade keeps light out of our eyes.
A banyan tree gives shade.

SHADOW
The shadow of a tree is long in the morning.

The shadow of a tree at noon is short. You put your hand before the light and you have the shadow of your hand on the wall.

SHE அவள். × He அவன்.

She, her, hers.

She stands for a girl, woman or female animal.

Our cow's name is Gowri. She is white.

I saw her eat grass. I saw her calf near.

SHINE பிரகாசி, ஒளிவிடு, ஒளிகொடு.

Sun shines every day. It does not shine in the nights.

On some days moon shines.

Stars shine every night.

Silver pots shine.

Silk sarees shine.

Diamonds shine.

Wax makes the furniture shine.

Kannan shines in English.

Rain or shine, the buses run.

SHIRT மேலங்கி, சட்டை.

We put on shirt to cover the body.

On Deepavali day every boy has a new shirt.

SHORT குட்டையான.

A man is tall and a boy is short.

Shanmugam is short.

Children go for a short walk—small distance.

Fields run short of water in summer.

I have ten naya Paise short of a rupee. —குறைவாக.

SHOP கடை.

A place where things are sold.

A shop sells hair oils, mirrors, combs, milk-foods, note-books, biscuits and sweets.

We buy things in a shop.

My father works in a shop.

My mother goes shopping every Saturday. (purchasing.)

SHOPMAN கடைக்காரன்.

A shopman is in his shop.

He shows pen and pencil to us.

He shows his things to buyers.

SHOW காட்டு, காண்பி.

Show your book.

I will show you my story book.

Ganesh showed me his new book.

Raji showed me her new "Pavadai."
There is a show room in every cloth shop.
Our teacher showed us to write the letter "A."
A policeman showed us the way to the Railway station.
There is a flower show this evening in the park.
We have no film show this week in our school.
We saw a cartoon film show at Children's theatre.

SIDE பக்கம்
A table has four sides.—edges.
A box has six sides.
We write on the two sides of a slate.
People always walk on the two sides of a road.
In games, boys take sides.
A cycle hit a boy on his right side.

SISTER சகோதரி. × Brother சகோதரன்.
Balu is the son of Subbiah. Raji is a daughter of Subbiah. Raji is the sister of Balu. Kannamma is also a daughter of Subbiah. So, Raji and Kannamma are sisters. Kannamma is another sister of Balu.
A nun in the Catholic church is called a Sister.

SIT உட்கார்
Sit, sat, sitting, sits.
Indians sit down on the floor.
Europeans sit on benches. They cannot sit on the floor easily.
I was sitting alone in the room today.
I sat three hours in the theatre seeing a picture.

SIX ஆறு (எண்) a number.
Six is a number after five and before seven.
A match box has six sides.
A cube has six sides.
All insects have six legs.

SLEPT தூங்கினேன், தூங்கினோம்.
Sleep, slept, sleeping, sleeps.
I slept well in the night.
When we sleep we close our eyes.
I sleep at night from 9 O'clock to 6 O'clock.
A baby sleeps for more hours.

Old men sleep less.
Leela was sleeping everyday in the class.
She was unwell.

SMALL சிறிய. × Big பெரிய.
Small, smaller, smallest.
An elephant is big.
A cat is small.
A cat is smaller than a tiger.
A cow is big.
A calf is small.
A calf is smaller than a cow.
A mouse is the smallest animal.

SON மகன். × Daughter, மகள்.
Male baby of a parent is son.
A boy is a father's son.
My father is my grandfather's son.
Shanmugam is the son of Subbiah.

SONG பாட்டு.
"Jana Gana Mana" is our National Song.
Every Nation has a National Song.
The Song of birds is pleasing.

SOON சீக்கிரமாக. Before long.
The feast will be ready soon.
As soon as the bell rings the pupils sit quiet.
As soon as the bell rings the show begins.

SOUTH தெற்கு. One of the four directions.
North வடக்கு.
When you face the East, your right hand side is South. Your lefthand side is North.
We are in South India.
The South end of India is Kanyakumari.

SPEAK பேசு, பேசுதல்.
Speak, spoke, spoken, speaking, speaks.
Englishmen speak English.
We speak Tamil.
Burmese speak Burmese.
On Sundays children speak on Radio.
The policeman spoke of the accident.
—tell about.
Hari and Murali fought in the morning.
So they are not speaking now.

SPEECH சொற்பொழிவு, பேச்சு, மொழி.
People have speech.
Animals have no speech.
The headmaster made a speech before the beginning of the drama.
We hear good speeches in Tamil.

STAND நில். × Sit. உட்கார்.

The boys stand and sit when the teacher says so.

Always stand up before you talk to your teacher.

Policemen are standing at the junctions of the road.

Stand the umberlla in the umbrella stand. (தாங்கி)

Mother cannot stand hearing baby's cry. (பொறுக்க)

I said I will give you one rupee today. It still stands.—holds good.

Where do you stand in your class?—position-நிலை.

People stand in Q for buses.—one behind the other.

We buy grapes at the fruit stand on the road.

We put our shirts on a stand.

STAR நட்சத்திரம், மீன்.

You see stars in the sky

You cannot see stars in the day.

Stars twinkle.

"Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star."

Star is bright light in the sky.

Every boy knows the names of the leading stars. (actors—நடிகர்கள்)

STATE மாகாணம். part of a country.

There are many States in India.

Madras, Andhra, Mysore Kerala are some states.

STAY தங்கல்—remain.

When I go to Bombay I stay in a hotel.

In summer I go to my uncle's house and stay.

I went to Ooty and stayed for some time.

I said to Ravi, "Stay here, I will come back in five minutes."

STEP அடி எடுத்து வைத்தல்,

We make steps while walking.

When we get upstairs, we put one leg on each step.

There are four steps from the ground to the floor of my house.

A cat walks up the steps.

A ball rolled down the steps.

The first step to learn English is to hear it talk.

STOOD நின்றேன், நின்றோம்.

We stood for a long time for the bus.

John stood before the headmaster's room till he came out.

STREET தெரு. Streets × தெருக்கள்.
There are four streets around the temple.
They are East, South, West, and North.
In December people go round the streets every morning singing songs.
There are houses on both sides of the streets.
Do not play in the street.

SUN சூரியன்.
Sun rises in the East.
Sun rises every morning.
Sun sets every evening.
Sun is bright and hot at noon.
Sun gives us light.
Sun gives us heat also.
Plants and trees grow in the sunlight.

SWING ஊஞ்சல்.
A swing hangs from a tree.
A swing goes up and down.
Children like to swing.
We have swings made of planks.

T

TABLE மேஜை. A flat piece of wood standing on four legs.
Every teacher has a table before him.
Every officer has a table before him.
They put things on the table.
They sit before the table and write.

TIME TABLE கால அட்டவணை.
Boys look at their time table every day for their lessons.
In Arithmetic, the boys learn the Multiplication table.
$3 \times 1 = 3$. $3 \times 2 = 6$. $3 \times 3 = 9$. $3 \times 4 = 12$.
A Railway time table tells the time of incoming and outgoing trains.

TAKE எடு.
Take, took, taken, taking, takes.
When I go out with my baby sister, I take her hand in mine.
My friend John did not take money for the new pencil. (to accept)
You can take any book from the library. (choose)
I take my tiffin to school every day. (carry)

Raju will take the prize in the cycle race this year. (win)
Police took the thieves inside the caves. (capture)
It takes an hour to read "The Story of Rama." (needs)
I will take the bicycle for the day. (rent)
In hotels a man takes the dishes off the table. (remove)
Boys take a ride on the cycle on holidays. (go on)
I take my little brother to school everyday. (escort)

TOOK எடுத்தேன், Past tense.

Yesterday. I had Geography lesson. I took my Atlas to the school.
To-day, I have no Geography lesson. I do not take Atlas.
There was heavy rain yesterday. The plane to Bombay took off half an hour late. (started)
I took the bus to my house. (went on)

TALK பேசு, பேசுதல்.

Talk, talked, talking, talks.
Boys talk to their friends.
Some boys talk in the class. It is bad.
The teacher talked about the new admissions. (discuss)
Our headmaster gave a talk on English reading. (speech)
There was a talk of a circus coming to our town. (rumour)
Do not talk ill of others.

TALL உயரமான.

A man seven feet is tall and a man who is six feet is short.
L.I.C. building in Madras is tall. (high)
Ravi said he saw a white crow. It was a tall story. (பொய்—unbelievable)

TEACHER ஆசிரியர், ஆசிரியை.

A teacher teaches.
We learn our lessons from our teacher.
Mother teaches sister to make coffee. She is her teacher.
My class teacher does not come today.

TEMPLE கோவில், ஆலயம். A place of worship.

We go to temples to worship God.
There is a big temple at Mathurai.

TEN பத்து—a number.

We have ten fingers on both hands.
Ravana had ten heads.
I get ten one rupee notes for one ten rupee note.

THANK நன்றி.

Englishmen always say, "Thank you" when you help them.
You say "Thanks," when any one helps you.

THAT அது, அந்த—singular; Those—plural.

That × This.
When a thing is far from you, you say, "That is there."
When Ravi is near, you say "This is Ravi."
When Chandran is far, you say "That is Chandran."
Sekar is the boy that goes into the class-room. (who)
The girl that you see near the car is my sister. (whom)
The pen that I lost is a green pilot pen. (which)
'That' connects two sentences.

I ate so much iddlies that I feel ill.
I ate five mangoes. Father said, you should not eat that much. (so much)

THE 'The' goes before a particular person or thing.

The boy with the blue shirt is Ravi.
The mango is a sweet fruit.

THEIR அவர்களுடைய, அவைகளுடைய—Them;

'Their' stands for things, animals or people.
Ravi and Raju live in a house. It is their house.
Boys take their books with them.
Sheep take their lambs with them.
Tamarind are big trees. Tamarind fruits grow on them.

THEM அவர்களுடைய, அவற்றின்மீது.

Their—There.
You see many trees on the road.
They are cocoanut trees.
Their trunk is round.
Men climb on them to get cocoanuts.

THEN பிறகு, அந்த நேரத்தில்.

You want me at 2 O'clock. I will be

there then.—at that time

We came into the school and then it rained.—soon

First comes the elephant and then the temple car.—பிறகு.

If you play this morning, then you must work this afternoon.

THERE அங்கே × here இங்கே.

There (in that place)

Put your books there, in that green box.

Stay there at the Modern Hotel for the night.—at that place

We are going there, to that station.—to the station

There is our teacher.—to point out.

There is the train coming.

There are ten more days for Pongal.

Is there room for me in your car?

When baby is hurt the mother says, "There, There" and comforts the baby.

THESE இவை, × Those—அவை.

This—singular. These—plural.

This is a sun flower.

These are sun flowers.

This book is near.

These books are near.

This chair is near.

These chairs are near.

This table is near.

These tables are near.

These rose flowers are from my garden.

These note books are mine.

THEY அவர்கள்.

He—அவன், They—அவர்கள்.

She—அவள், They—அவர்கள்.

Ravi, Chandru, Sekar and Kumar are my sons. They go to school.

A chair and a table are in my room. They are mine.

Murali, Prabu and Paul are not in the class room. They are absent today.

THICK தடித்த, தடிப்பான × Thin மெல்லிய, மெதுவான.

Dictionary is thick.

Readers are thin.

Milk is thick.

Water is thin.

Our garden is thick with plants.

The sky was thick with clouds.

I have cold. So my voice is thick.

We take thick coffee. Some take thin coffee.
Iddlies are thick.
Dosais are thin.

THIN மெல்லிய, மெதுவாக × Thick—கனமான, கடினமாக.
Silk is thin.
Rug is thick.
In April grass is thin.
In November the grass is thick.
Girls have thin voice.
Boys have thick voice.
The plants were close together. Father pulled out some. He thinned the garden.
Airmail paper is thin.
Drawing paper is thick.

THIS இது × That அது;
Use 'This' when a thing is near.
This is a table.
This is my table.
This is my composition note book.
That table in the other room is my brother's.

THOSE அவை × These இவை.
Those mangoes on that tree are sweeter than these mangoes on this tree.
Those are oranges.

THOUGHT நினைத்தது, நினைத்தேன்.
Think—நினை, நினைவு கொள்.
Think, thought, thought, thinks, thinking.
Ravi read the sum. He thought a minute and did it.
James Watt thought and gave us the engine.
Teacher gave some thought before he taught us Arithmetic.
I think of my baby brother when I am away.
Mother was thinking of me when I went on an excursion.

THREAD நூல்.
Thread is made of cotton or silk.
We sew with thread.
We put thread through a needle.

THREE மூன்று.
Three is a number. மூன்று.
Every boy must have three things, a pencil, a pen and a note book.

THREW வீசுதல், வீசினேன்.
Throw, threw, thrown, throws, throwing.

Boys throw balls and play.
It is a throw ball.
I threw a stone at the mango.

TIME காலம், நேரம்.

Now the time is seven.
Minutes, hours, days, weeks, months, and years show time.
Morning is the time for breakfast.
Noon is the time for lunch.
Summer is the time of a year.
Two hours is the time for an examination.
Two times six is twelve. $(2\times6=12)$
The clock strikes three times. It is three. —happening.

TO வேற்றுமை உருபு போல் ஒன்று.

Give the book to me—எனக்கு.
I want to go—போக.
Leela walks to school - பள்ளிக்கூடத்திற்கு.
My baby brother can count to five.—ஐந்துவரை.
The girls dance to the music.—பாட்டுக்கு.
Reghu tied the cow to the post.
Raji reads to get first class. அடைய, பெறுவதற்கு.

TO-DAY இன்று, இன்றைக்கு—on this day.

It is hot today.
Today is Monday.—this day.
Today many women work in offices. —nowadays.

TOP உச்சி, மேலே.

We go to the top of the building by lift.
The top of the cocoanut tree is far from the ground. உச்சி.
On the top of the Gopuram you see "Kalasam." உச்சியில்.
Ravi is at the top of the class. முதல்வனாக.
A top is a plaything. பம்பரம்.
The table top must be clean.

TOUCH தொடு.

Do not touch fire. It will burn your fingers.
A blindman touches the things and knows.
Babies like to touch everything.
Do not touch milk with your fingers.
Monkey's tail touches the ground.

TOWN நகரம்

Many people live in the town.
A town is bigger than a village.

There are many houses and many streets in a town.

TREE மரம்

Mango is a tree.
Cocoanut is a tree.
A tree lives for many years.
Trees give us fruits and nuts.
We get our wood from trees.
Trees have leaves.

TWELVE பனிரெண்டு, a number 6+6=12.

Twelve is called a dozen.
We count fruits in dozens. (in twelves)

TWENTY இருபது. a number.

Twenty is a score.
A score is twenty.
Ten and ten make twenty.

TWO இரண்டு, a number.

Men have two legs.
We buy two shoes.
It is called a pair.
A pair is two things.

U

UNDER கீழே, × On — மேலே.

We put our legs under the table.
Rats live under the ground.
We live under the roof.

UP மேலே, higher place.

A kite goes up in the sky.
I go up to bed.
We stand up when the teacher comes in.
Ravi went up the hill to see the temple. (to or near the top)
Baby walks slowly. It cannot keep up with us. (even along)
Gun powder blows up the rocks. (to pieces)
Our play time is up. (over, at an end)
I get up early. (out of bed)
I close my purse up. (tightly)
The hen pulled the plants up. (out of ground)
Flowers will be up this month. (above the ground)
My house is up the road from the school. (along)
Musiri is further up the river Cauvery than Tiruchy.
At noon, the Sun is up. (higher—in the horizon)

V

VERY மிக அதிகமாக.

Mother is very kind to me.
The very day my father went, my uncle came. (the same day)
The very name of ice cream makes the children happy. (mere)

VILLAGE கிராமம்.

A village is smaller than a town. A few people live there.
The whole village went to the drama. (whole village—the whole people in that village)

W

WALK நட. go on foot.

Walk, walked, walked, walking, walks.
Men walk on their legs.
Animals walk on their four legs.
All people walk on foot.

WALL சுவர்.

All rooms have four walls.
We have windows and doors in the walls.
We hang pictures on the walls.
High stone walls are put round the jail.

WANT desire, wish. தேவை, விருப்பம்.

Want, wanted, wanted, wanting, wants.
Babies want dolls.—desire.
The poorman wants help from others.
Children want less food.
Girls want more clothes.

WATER தண்ணீர்.

Rain is pure water.
The rivers, the lakes and the tanks have water.
Drink pure water always.
The fishes swim under the water.
I water my plants everyday.—put water.

WE நாங்கள்—Plural × I—singular.

We, our, us.
You, I, and others are we.
You, I and all the other boys went to a circus.
We will go to beach today.
We are all girls.
We are all pupils.

WEEK வாரம். weeks—வாரங்கள்.

The seven days are: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday.

A week has seven days.
Four weeks make a month.
Fifty two weeks make one year.
A school week has five working days.
I am going to Tirupathi by this week end.

WELCOME நல்வரவு.
Boys welcome the Minister.
I welcome you to read my story.—permit.
Sunday is welcome after a week's hard work.
A pen is a welcome present before the examination.

WELL கிணறு.
Everything went well on the school day.
My grandfather is well at the age of 80.—good health.
Chew your food well.—thoroughly.
It is well that everybody studies spelling.
A hole dug in the ground for oil, gas or water is a well.
An ink well holds ink.
In villages every house has a well.

WERE—plural, was—singular
We were in the house at seven
We were in the garden at six.
You were here yesterday.
You were late yesterday.
If I were hungry, I shall eat at once.
You were, We were, They were.

WAS I was, You was,—'I' first person singular.
He was, It was. A cat was.

WEST மேற்கு. One of the four directions.
Sun sets in the west.
Kerala is in the west of India.
Arabian sea is to the west of India .

WHAT என்ன.
You use this word when you ask a question.
What is your name ?
What is your father ?
What is the name of your teacher ?
What do you want ?
What is your pay ?
What is your age ?
What did you do in the morning ?
I eat what I want.
Say what do you want. எது.
A street dog eats what is left on the leaf.

WHEN எப்பொழுது. at what time.
When do you go to school ?
When do you go to bed ?
When will you give me the story book ?
You eat when you are hungry. (at that time)
I see the post office every day when I go to school.
Ravi got two pens from his father when he needed one.
Raji wanted two bags when she needed only one.

WHERE எங்கே, எந்த இடம்.
Where did you put your pencil ?
Where will you put your books ? எந்த இடத்தில்.
Where do you go now ?—to what place. எந்த இடத்திற்கு.
Where did you send your brother?—to what place.
Where does the bus stop ?—at what place.
Where do you get down ? I get down at Tiruchy.
Where did you buy this pen ?
Where does the train come from ?—எங்கிருந்து.

WHICH எந்த, what one.
Which boy came at 5 O'clock ?
Which girl sings there?
We read stories which we like—that. எது பிடிக்கிறதோ, அதை.
I read stories which I like.
You read books which you like.

WHITE வெண்மையான, வெள்ளைநிறம்.
Milk is white.
Grandfather's hair is white.
'Mallikai' flower is white.
Butter milk is white.
Men wear white clothes.
Washerman washes our clothes white.

WHO யார், எந்த ஆள்? what person.
Who comes here ?
Who took my pencil ?
Who came there ?
Who is standing on the bench ?
The boy who is coming is Ravi.
The girl who is singing is my daughter.

WHOSE யாருடைய.—of which person.
Whose book is this ?
Is it Hari's, Ravi's or Balu's ?
The boy whose head is big, is Mani.
The girl whose voice is thin, is Raji.

WINDOW ஜன்னல்.

Air, light, and sunshine come through the window.
We have windows in the walls.
Open your windows at nights for free air.
Windows have wooden doors.
Windows have coloured glasses.
We put curtains inside the windows.
We put iron bars in the windows.

WIN வெற்றி, ஜெயம்.

Win— Won
Our school won the cricket match this year.
I won the 100 yards race. வென்றேன்.
I will win the spelling contest today.
Our school will be winning the football match this year.

WINNER வெற்றி பெற்றவர்.

One who wins in a game or competition is a winner.
This year our team is the winner in the game of volleyball.
Ravi's story was the winner in our school story competition.

WOKE

Wake, woke, woken, waking, wakes.
Mother wakes me up everyday at 5-30 A.M.
Yesterday was holiday. So mother woke me up at 7 A.M.
Last Saturday, I went to bed at 1 P.M. but soon woke up.

WORK வேலை.

Work, worked, worked, working, works.
A carpenter works.
A tailor works.
All people work to earn money.
Mother works at home.
Cooking, cleaning, washing and sewing are her daily work.
My cycle will not work, as there is no tyre.

WRITE எழுது.

Write, wrote, written, writing, writes.
Teacher writes on the blackboard with a piece of chalk.
Every boy writes his name on his note book.
A pencil writes.
A pen writes.
Kamban wrote the story of Rama.
My brother writes to mother every week when he is away.—letter.

P111:3
N64

Y

YEAR வருடம்.
A year has 365 days.
A leap year has 366 days.
Twelve months make a year.
Fiftytwo weeks make a year.
I am fifteen years old.
My brother is a baby. He is one year old.

YELLOW மஞ்சள் நிறம்.
Yellow is a colour.
Sunflower is yellow.
Limefruit is yellow.

YES ஆம். × No இல்லை.
"Will you come with me to the market?"
"Yes, I will."
"Will you come with me to the beach?"
"No, I will not."
"Do you take coffee?"
"Yes, I do."

YESTERDAY நேற்று. A day before today.
A day just past.
Yesterday—நேற்று. Today—இன்று.
Tomorrow—நாளை.
Today is Friday. Yesterday was Thursday.
Tomorrow will be Saturday.
Yesterday was a holiday. It was Deepavali day.

YOU நீ, நீங்கள். Person or persons.
Who stands before you?
You are a boy.
I want you here. உன்னை.
Mother calls all of you to dinner. உங்களை எல்லாம்.
You must be here by 8 O'clock in the morning.

YOUNG இளமையான × Old வயதான,
Babies are young.
Boys and girls are young.
A young mango tree does not grow fruits.
Dogs carry their young to safe places.
A cat's young are her kittens.
Kittens are babies of a cat.
Young boys are playful.

YOUR உன்னுடைய, உங்களுடைய.
"Boys, take your books," said the teacher.
This is your book.
This is your school. உன்னுடைய.
My fingers are short. Yours are long.

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